Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1.-15. (Cancelled)

Claim 16. (New) A method for simultaneous detection and analysis of at least two electromagnetic signals using a common detector, at least one of the electromagnetic signals being a radiation image signal, said method comprising:

dividing an input radiation image into at least two partial images;

projecting the partial images onto a radiation detector; wherein,

in said projecting step, radiation intensity patterns of the partial images are projected at a location that is displaced from an image center of the radiation image to an edge portion of the radiation image on the detector.

Claim 17. (New) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the partial images of the input radiation image are reflected.

Claim 18. (New) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the partial images of the input radiation image are displaced in the direction of the image edge.

Claim 19. (New) The method according to Claim 18, wherein, for the case of a square input radiation image:

the input radiation image is divided into four partial images; and

the partial images are projected in such a manner that radiation intensities are projected away from the image center of the radiation image in the direction of a corner of the radiation image on the detector.

Claim 20. (New) The method according to Claim 19, wherein one of the electromagnetic signals comprises a data communication signal.

Claim 21. (New) The method according to Claim 20, wherein radiation images of celestial bodies are detected as reference objects.

Claim 22. (New) The method according to Claim 21, wherein:

radiation images of the earth and stars are detected simultaneously; and

the radiation image of the earth is divided into partial images.

Claim 23. (New) A receiver having a device for the simultaneous detection and analysis of at least two electromagnetic signals, at least one of which is a radiation image signal; said receiver comprising:

a radiation detector; and

at least one radiation image splitter for dividing an input radiation image into at least two partial images and projecting the partial images onto the radiation detector; wherein,

said splitter is designed such that radiation intensities of the partial images are projected at a location that is displaced from an image center of the radiation image to an edge of the radiation image on the detector.

Claim 24. (New) The receiver according to Claim 23, wherein the partial images of the input radiation image are reflected.

Claim 25. (New) The receiver according to Claim 23, wherein the radiation image splitter is designed such that the partial images of the input radiation image are displaced in the direction of the image edge.

Claim 26. (New) The receiver according to Claim 25, wherein:

in the case of a square input radiation image, the radiation image splitter divides the input radiation image into four partial images; and

radiation intensity patterns of the partial images are projected away from the image center of the radiation image, toward a corner of the radiation image on the detector.

Claim 27. (New) The receiver according to Claim 26, wherein the receiver forms part of a data communication device.

Claim 28. (New) The receiver according to Claim 27, wherein the receiver is a sensor for detection of radiation images of celestial bodies as reference objects.

Claim 29. (New) The receiver according to Claim 28, wherein the receiver is an optical receiver.

Claim 30. (New) The receiver according to Claim 29, wherein the receiver is a combined earth-star sensor.